

## Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Nov. 11.—Silver, 50 1/4c; Lead, firm, \$5.15; Spelter, strong, \$15.75 @ 1.25; Copper, firm, electrolytic, \$18.25 @ 18.50.

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

Forty-fifth Year—No. 292.

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WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Friday Fair; Warmer in North Portion Friday.

## Russians Break Austro-German Lines and Enemy Troops Flee in Disorder

### CZAR'S TROOPS MORE THAN HOLD THEIR OWN WEST OF RIGA

Russians Consolidate Positions Recently Won and Recapture Several Villages From Invaders—Both Wings of Bulgarian Forces in Macedonia Menaced by Anglo-French Advance—Serbs Renew Offensive in Babuna Pass Region and Make Great Stand.

Berlin, Nov. 11, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—German troops have systematically evacuated the forest district to the west and southwest of Shlok, west of Riga, because it has been transformed into swamps by the rains, says the official announcement made today at German army headquarters.

#### BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

London, Nov. 11, 11:01 a. m.—The British steamship *Carla* has been sunk. The members of the crew were saved.

#### Italian Captures Denied.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11, 10:35 a. m.—A telegram received from Vienna denies the capture by the Italians of Col Di Lana and Monte Ciel as announced in an official Italian communication. It is admitted that Col Di Lana was temporarily in the hands of the Italians Sunday, but the assertion is made that it was recaptured by a counter attack.

#### Lord Murray Appointed.

London, Nov. 11, 6:11 a. m.—Lord Murray of Elibank has been appointed to an important position in the ministry of munitions, according to the Express.

#### German Officers Killed.

Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 11, 4:17 a. m.—Eighteen German officers and soldiers were killed and fifty wounded, says the Liege correspondent of the Echo Belge, when a portion of Fort Machovelt was blown to pieces a fortnight ago by an accidental explosion during ammunition tests.

#### Greco-Bulgarian Agreement.

London, Nov. 11, 4:32 a. m.—The agreement between the Greek and Bulgarian military authorities for the establishment of a neutral zone along the Greco-Serbian frontier to prevent the possibility of incidents, which might involve Greece, says a Mail despatch from Athens, shows the Bulgarians desire for the continuance of friendly relations with the Greek government.

With the completion of the agreement, bands of irregulars which had been operating close to the frontiers, have vanished and disturbances have ceased.

#### Report Declared Untrue.

London, Nov. 11, 10:27 a. m.—News from the Serbian front is vague, says a Reuter despatch from Athens, but it is declared to be untrue that the Germans are occupying the entire line from Kraljevo to Kragujevac and Petrovac. The Serbian government has been removed to Krusevo, east of Perlep.

#### Review of War Situation.

London, Nov. 11, 11:15 a. m.—An accurate review of the submarine issue, chiefly in the Mediterranean, accompanied by a general offensive activity by the Russians on the eastern front, makes the war everywhere today like a repetition of history six months old. The southern extremity of the line to the west of Czartorysk, where desperate battles have been raging for several weeks, the Russians claim a considerable success, which is said to have resulted in breaking the Austro-German lines and to have culminated in a retreat during which numbers of fleeing soldiers were drowned and 2,000 taken prisoners.

#### Russians Hold Their Own.

In the Riga region the Russians maintain they are more than holding their own. West of Riga the Russians have consolidated the positions they recently won and claim to be the occupants of several villages which had been in the hands of the invaders.

Less change is reported from the Balkan front than at any time since the new campaign began. It is now definitely established that the French are not in possession of the Serbian town of Velea, a daring cavalry raid which apparently reached at least the environs of the place being responsible for the erroneous report that the town had been wrested from the hands of the Bulgarians.

#### Bulgarian Wings Menaced.

It is unofficially reported that both wings of the Bulgarian forces invading Macedonia are menaced by the Anglo-French advance, while the Serbians are said to have resumed the offensive in the region of Babuna pass, where they recently won an important success. The Serbians are making a stand there and it is also reported that they have established complete communication with the French. This report, if true, insures the temporary safety of Monastir, where a condition approaching panic has been prevailing. Monastir has a large Bulgarian population and it was feared some of the inhabitants might join the bands of Bulgarian irregulars, which on several occasions lately have threatened the city.

London newspapers continue to devote much space to the sinking of the

tral countries, but that of her helpful friend, America, and we can easily believe the citizens of an ostensibly free and great republic take no pleasure in this tangle of a blood relation with all its petty vexations and hindrances.

Discussing the paper blockade, the Tageblatt declares further:

"The question remains what emphasis America is willing to give to this declaration. If Mr. Wilson intends only to open a more or less politely conducted academic discussion about blockades and people's rights, then everything assuredly will remain unchanged in practice. It might happen, however, that the note will intensify the resistance of really free Americans against British guardianship in an unexpected manner, and that the president will then see himself compelled against his will, to pass from words to deeds. No doubt in such a case he would have the support of maltreated European neutrals."

The Kreuz Zeitung finds the note gratifying but has very little confidence that it will lead to any practical results, and says this is the universal view of the German people, a view which is strengthened by the expressions of British newspapers. The Kreuz Zeitung expects however that Great Britain will not rebuff America, but will adopt a policy of delay.

#### Clear Decisive Words.

The Tagesschau Rundschau declares that while the note gives only words which are very clear and decisive words, they are contrasted with what the American government has done hitherto, have almost the effect of action. It thinks, however, that America has waited too long and adds:

"London will be unwilling to believe that America now really is in deadly earnest with its claims and demands or that behind these earnest words stands a resolution for earnest action. Through his unlimited yieldingness, Mr. Wilson has used up too much of his moral credit. It is doubtful, however, whether Britain will honor his demands. Nevertheless his language leaves scarcely anything to be desired. He bluntly calls a British spade a spade and voices the feelings of American merchants, manufacturers and shippers, who have been injured by Great Britain's tyranny at sea. His complaints about systematic abolition of all international law and all neutral rights are comprehensive, clearly outlined and stated with firmness."

#### New British War Office.

London, Nov. 11, 5:55 p. m.—Great Britain's new war office in the cabinet during the temporary absence of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, it was officially announced today, will consist of Premier Asquith, Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, David Lloyd-George, minister of the colonies, and Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer.

#### TERRIFIC RAIN AND WIND STORM

Sweeps From Rocky Mountains Across Kansas—Scores of Homes Destroyed.

Kansas City, Nov. 11.—Six are believed to be dead and at least fifty injured, some fatally, as a result of the terrific wind and rain storm which swept over central Kansas last night. The paralyzed condition of wire communication made it impossible to reach much of the stricken district at noon today.

Many persons at first believed dead were later found buried in the ruins of their homes and rescued alive. Some, after being reported dead for several hours, were found long distances from their homes.

Great Bend, Kansas, Nov. 11.—A terrific rain and wind storm sweeping across Kansas from the Rocky mountains, piled into Great Bend as a tornado last night, shattered scores of homes, laid waste three large grain elevators and took a toll of two lives. In addition 26 persons were injured, 25 of them seriously enough to be confined to hospitals today. The storm cut Great Bend off from communication with the outside world and for a time reports were circulated that there had been great loss of life. The property loss is estimated at \$500,000.

#### JAPS CELEBRATE IN HONOLULU

Honolulu, Nov. 11.—Japanese residents of Honolulu who continued today a great celebration begun yesterday in honor of the Japanese emperor's coronation, sent their new-crowned ruler a cable message which said:

"Your loyal subjects sincerely desire it entirely due to the divine influence of your majesty that they can peaceably pursue the occupations in which they accumulate wealth and share the manifold blessings of civilization with the American people here."

The message concluded by stating that the Japanese in the territory of Hawaii were united in thinking how they could best serve the cause of national progress and prosperity.

#### FELICITATIONS POUR IN FOR EMPEROR

Kioto, Nov. 11.—Felicitations are pouring in upon Emperor Yoshihito from all parts of the world. Among the messages he has received is one from President Wilson. Monsignor Petrela, the papal delegate, was unable to arrive here in time to attend

### ITALIAN LINER GIVEN WARNING

Austrian Submarine Offered Brief Respite to Ancona for Removal of Passengers.

#### LOSSES DUE TO PANIC

Men Women and Children Overwhelm Boats—Commander Denies Warning Was Given.

#### PIRATES OF SEA ARE SUBMARINES

London, Nov. 11, 1:38 p. m.—President Wilson's phrase regarding the "rights of humanity" as something for which the United States was contending, figures prominently in the comment of the evening newspapers on the Ancona tragedy.

"The fact that America's policy will depend upon the point whether American lives have been lost is a singular comment upon the claim of President Wilson that America is contending for nothing less high and sacred than the rights of humanity," says the Evening Standard, which continues:

"We would frankly ask the American people whether their last addition to the record of murder on the high seas does not convince them that there is only one means by which the pirates can be brought to book, namely increasing vigilance by the allied fleet. Sea power is one and indivisible and by demanding that we relax our sea grip on the enemy the American government is demanding that pirates be not punished."

#### BLISS LEAVES THE S. P. DIRECTORATE

New York, Nov. 11.—The resignation of Cornelius N. Bliss as a director in the Southern Pacific company and the election of Frederick D. Underwood, president of the Erie railroad, to succeed him, were announced today at the conclusion of a meeting of the Southern Pacific's board of directors.

#### EDWARDS CLAIMS HE IS ENTITLED TO ENTIRE REWARD

In the case of Weber county against C. W. Blair and others, in the district court, in which parties claiming reward for the apprehension and conviction of Joseph Henry Martin for the assault on David Edwards, former Pinkerton detective, are asked to interplead and state what part of the reward each claims, the defendant David Edwards has filed an answer.

In his answer Mr. Edwards denies that plaintiff is ignorant of the respective rights of the defendant to the reward of \$1000, which was offered by Weber county, and he avers that the county knows of the merits of the case, and is fully aware that he is entitled to all of the reward.

Mr. Edwards relates that it was he who went on the mission to capture the blackmailers on the night of November 9, 1913, on Seventeenth street, and he tells of the battle, in which he was badly wounded. He also relates that Martin was shot in the legs and that the claims of all other defendants in the case were based on information obtained by reason of the shooting.

#### STUDENTS GIVE THE FOOTBALL BOYS A SEND OFF

With colors flying, the Ogden high school football team departed at 3:35 p. m. today on the Butte and Portland Express for Boise, Idaho, where it will engage in a contest with the Boise high school team Saturday afternoon. The squad included the following players:

J. Palek, L. Palek, Streeter, Kingsford, Davidson, Devo, Browning, Bailey, Cross, Goodrich, M. Conroy, Treseader, Greenwell, Fox and Kenneth Tripp. The occupied a special car and were chaperoned by Coach Lon Romney, Assistant Coach Roy Shirley and Manager Harold Tripp. While en route, the boys will visit the noted Arrowrock dam and will return to Ogden Monday morning, Nov. 15.

Prior to the departure of the "Tigers," a farewell assembly was held and the program carried out created great enthusiasm among the students. Short speeches were made by Principal J. E. Beeson, J. Connor and Harold Tripp, all three encouraging the football boys to come home victorious from Boise. Numerous school yells were indulged in and in every way the demonstration was a display of excellent good spirit.

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London, Nov. 11, 8:21 a. m.—The Italian steamer Ancona was not sunk without warning, according to information obtained from survivors landed at Malta by the Reuter correspondent cabled here. The Austrian submarine which overhauled her after a long, stern chase, gave the commander a brief respite to permit the removal of passengers, but the panic which began among the immigrants on board as soon as the underwater craft was sighted, was responsible for the loss of many lives. In a mad rush for safety, men, women and children overwhelmed the boats, several of which were overturned before they could be lowered. Many of the occupants fell into the sea and were drowned.

#### Two Submarines Made Attack.

Cape Bon, Tunis, Nov. 10, via Paris, Nov. 11, 12:22 p. m.—One of the Ancona's officers named Salvemini says that, towards noon, he sighted the submarines, which, by reason of the steamer's siren, on account of the fog, and the reduced speed of the liner, were able to approach unobserved.

The officer declares both submarines flew the Austrian colors, but several other survivors affirm that the flag was struck and replaced by the German colors as soon as the liner was sighted.

The nearest submarine was about 300 feet long and carried three-inch guns on her bow and stern. The other submarine drew across the Ancona's bow to prevent any attempt to escape.

#### Continuing the Ancona's Officer Says:

"At the first shot the captain of the Ancona ordered out the boats. The eighth boat had hardly touched the water when the liner sank by the head, engulfing the remainder of the passengers and crew who had taken refuge on the poop deck."

"The eight boats, keeping together, steered on a southerly course. After traveling some distance, they sighted a ship with her lights out. The survivors lighted flares and the ship approached them, but the submarines, which were following, turned their searchlights upon her and she abruptly changed her course and disappeared in the night."

"The boats then separated. Twenty-six persons were landed at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning on the beach at Sidi Daoud and on Cape Bon peninsula, where they were taken in by the European inhabitants."

Salvemini believes the persons who went in the eighth boat inevitably perished.

Another boat with the captain of the Ancona and twenty-eight other persons was picked up this morning on the Zembra island by the light-house tender from Cape Bon, while searching the coast for survivors.

#### No Signal to Stop.

London, Nov. 11, 1 p. m.—A Stefani News Agency dispatch from Tunis says:

"The commander of the Ancona who reached here Thursday declares the submarine gave his vessel no signal to stop. The first sign of the presence of the submarine was a shell falling at a distance of 500 yards which grazed the steamer. The Ancona stopped dead."

#### Kill Many Passengers.

"Subsequently shells hit the boats which were being made ready for launching and many passengers were killed or wounded on the deck and in the boats. Some of the passengers who had been thrown into the water approached the submarine, but were repelled and drowned."

"Finally shells and torpedoes were fired at the Ancona from a distance of 300 yards."

Passengers agree, the correspondent says, that shots fired were around the steamer by the submarine apparatus to hasten the loading of the boats, added to the panic.

#### On Way to U. S.

The Reuter dispatch, which contains the first connected story of the sinking of the Ancona Monday afternoon, twenty hours after she had left Messina, Sicily, follows:

"We left Naples with a fairly large number of passengers. The people aboard were mostly Greeks and Italians with large families on their way to the United States to settle there. The majority, therefore, were women and children."

"We left Messina at 5 p. m. The captain, having been warned of the presence of enemy submarines, took all possible precautions. At exactly 1 o'clock Monday afternoon we sighted an enemy submarine at a great distance. She came to the surface and made full speed in our direction, firing as she did so a shot which went wide across our bow. We took this to be a warning to halt."

"Immediately there was the wildest panic aboard, not only among the women and children, but among the men as well. Women screamed and children clung desperately to their mothers. Meanwhile the submarine continued to shell us, gaining rapidly. The fifth shot carried away the chart house."

"The engines then were stopped and the Ancona came slowly to a standstill. The submarine, which we

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### VIOLENT FIRING IN BALTIC SEA

Cannonade So Terrific That Doors and Windows in Rocky Harbor Blown Open.

#### COPENHAGEN, NOV. 11.—Via London,

11:12 a. m.—A cannonade of terrific intensity was heard yesterday in the neighborhood of the Fehmarn Bell in the Baltic sea. It is believed by those who heard it to have been the result of a British submarine attack on a German squadron.

The firing lasted twenty minutes and was of such violence that the doors and windows in the rocky harbor were blown open. Houses vibrated as though in an earthquake. The weather was so thick that it was impossible to observe any of the details of the engagement.

Fehmarn Sound is a channel less than a quarter of a mile broad separating the Prussian island of Fehmarn of Fehmarn, from the mainland of Holstein. Fehmarn lies about 37 miles east of the entrance to Kiel harbor.

#### SERB SITUATION MOST CRITICAL

Monastir Entirely Cut Off From Communication With Serbia—Railway Situation Precarious.

Milan, via London, Nov. 11, 3 a. m.—The Second's correspondent, who has returned to Saloniki from Monastir, Serbian Macedonia, says the situation there is regarded as most critical. Already several bands of comitadits (irregulars), have penetrated the city and extraordinary precautions are regarded as necessary to prevent uprisings among the city's Bulgarian population, which numbers over 5000.

Monastir, the correspondent adds, is entirely cut off from communication with Serbia and the Bulgarians also have succeeded in cutting communications with the French forces to the eastward. The population of the city has been reduced to 25,000 from 70,000.

"The French consul," says the correspondent, "appealed to the French military authorities to send two regiments to Monastir, but the commander refused to divide his forces. The situation along the railway is so precarious that the railroad management allows only two cars to proceed from Florina, which is the last Greek station and insist that even this small train must return to Greek territory immediately. No rolling stock is allowed to remain in Monastir over night."

Berlin, Nov. 11, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Bulgarian troops commanded by General Boyadjeff have crossed the Morava river in Serbia at several places, according to the official statement issued today at German army headquarters. In the mountains south of the western Morava, the statement adds, 4000 Serbians have been made prisoners.

#### VON BUELOW AND BLACK POPE MEET

General of Society of Jesus Has Long Interview With Former German Chancellor.

Rome, Nov. 10, via Paris, Nov. 11, 11 a. m.—Despite denials that Prince von Buelow is in Switzerland on a peace mission, or that the vatican is taking any part in preliminary peace negotiations, a Zurich despatch to the Messagero asserts that the former German chancellor has had a long interview with Father Ledochowski, general of the society of Jesus, known as the "black pope" who came to Lucerne at the request of Prince von Buelow. The two men are said to have been in conference several hours, after which the Jesuit leader sent a long report to the pope.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL CONGRESS IN TOKIO

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Plans for the International Sunday School congress to be held October, 1916, in Tokio, if the European war has ended, were under discussion here today by Baron Shibusawa, the Japanese financier; Frank L. Brown, of Los Angeles, joint general secretary of Sunday schools; Bishop H. Z. Hartzell, of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Africa and other clergymen.

Baron Shibusawa announced that the supporting committee of Japan, of which he is vice-president, had pledged \$32,000 for the entertainment of delegates. Frank L. Brown said that it was proposed to charter three steamships to carry the delegates from San Francisco to Japan.

Mr. Brown said further that the World's Sunday School association was carrying out a plan to send 3,000,000 Bibles to soldiers in the trenches, hospitals and prison camps of Europe.